



May 3, 2002

Mr. James M. Kuboviak
County Attorney
Brazos County
300 East 26th Street, Suite 325
Bryan, Texas 77803

OR2002-2340

Dear Mr. Kuboviak:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 162575.

The Brazos County Sheriff (the "sheriff") received a request for suicide reports made by investigating officers in 2001, and statistics on the number of attempted and successful suicides in the area. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We note that you have not submitted information responsive to the portion of the request seeking statistical information. We assume that the sheriff has released this information to the extent that it exists. If you have not, you must do so at this time. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.021, .301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000). We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

We first note that the submitted information maintained by the sheriff contains a custodial death report. In Open Records Decision No. 521 at 5 (1989), this office concluded that under article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in conjunction with a directive issued by the attorney general, section one of a custodial death report filed with this office is public information, but sections two through five of the report are confidential. *See* Code Crim. Proc. art. 49.18(b) (attorney general shall make report, with exception of any portion of report that attorney general determines is privileged, available to any interested person). Accordingly, the sheriff must release section one of the submitted custodial death report to the requestor. However, because sections two through five of the report are deemed

confidential under article 49.18(b), the sheriff's office must not release the remaining portions of this report to the requestor.

We now address your claim under section 552.101 in relation to the remaining information. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law right of privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683.

Because "the right of privacy is purely personal," that right "terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded." *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); *see also Justice v. Belo Broadcasting Corp.*, 472 F. Supp. 145, 146-47 (N.D. Tex. 1979) ("action for invasion of privacy can be maintained only by a living individual whose privacy is invaded") (quoting Restatement of Torts 2d). Here, the reports are of completed suicides. The decedents' privacy rights terminate upon their deaths. The information pertaining to individuals other than the decedents is not intimate or embarrassing. Therefore, we find that none of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.101 and common-law privacy.

However, some of the submitted information is excepted under section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 611.002 of the Health and Safety Code provides that "[c]ommunications between a patient and a professional, and records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient that are created or maintained by a professional, are confidential." A "professional" is defined as:

- (A) a person authorized to practice medicine in any state or nation;
- (B) a person licensed or certified by this state to diagnose, evaluate, or treat any mental or emotional condition or disorder; or
- (C) a person the patient reasonably believes is authorized, licensed, or certified as provided by this subsection.

Section 611.004(d) states that "[a] person who receives information from confidential communications or records may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the person first obtained the information." We have marked the mental health records that are confidential under

section 611.002 and may not be released except in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code. Health & Safety Code § 611.002(b); *see id.* §§ 611.004, 611.0045.

Furthermore, the submitted documents contain information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information relating to a driver's license or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. Therefore, you must withhold the driver's license number we have marked under section 552.130.

In summary, you must withhold sections two through five of the submitted custodial death report. We have marked the information that may only be released in accordance with sections 611.004 and 611.0045 of the Health and Safety Code, and the information that must be withheld under section 552.130. The remaining requested information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental

body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Kristen Bates
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref: ID# 162575

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Mike Halligan
Executive Director
Texas Mental Health Consumers
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(w/o enclosures)